most distinctive type we have of a purely American saddle-animal. A planter who wishes to visit the various parts of Ya

large place, when the weather is warm, and also go to the village post-office for

better than an animal whose natural paces only—the walk, the log, the canter, and the gallop—have been cultivated.— John Gilmer Speed, in March Lippincott's

Taking the Measure of a Criminal.

"Call the prisoner," said my guide, M. David of the service, and immediately the

"We'll make the observations to-

with many peculiar divisions and subdi-

the top of his head, and the height it

Without changing his position, the arms of the prisoner were stretched at full length, and the third measure taken. The

second measure, the curvature of the spine, is rarely taken. The fourth, height

out coming to a point which it could not pass. If such a point is reached, evi-

pass. If such a point is reached, evidently there is a greater depth than the one before registered, and the instrument must be readjusted. After three trials the greatest depth was found, and read out. In the same way the milds

and then followed the measurements of

"These measurements of the head," said

my guide, "are of extreme importance, because so sure. A tricky subject may

expand his chest or shrink his stature, but he cannot add to or subtract from the length and breadth of the skull. And

now for the foot."

The prisoner was told to step upon a

stool and throw back the right leg in such a way that the entire weight should come

upon the left foot. The measuring of the foot was followed by that of the left mid-

dle and little fingers and of the left fore-arm. "All good measures," observed my conductor; "for the rule rests against

the bones, and no dissimulation is possible on the part of the subject, and the chance for error on the part of the opera-

tor is little. And now for the eyes."

The man was placed in a strong, full

The man was placed in a strong, full light, and told to regard the operator in the face. The latter then raised the left eyelid slightly, and seemed to be making mental notes of what he saw.—From an article on the French method of identifying criminals, by Ida M. Tarbell, in

Corbett to Play in London.

It would be odd if Corbett, who is to

play at the Drury Lane theatre, in Lon-

play at the Drury Lane theatre, in London, should make a success of an English season, where actors like Booth. Barrett, McCulbugh, Raymond, and Dixey have failed. Corbett's performance is conventional, but it does not offend in any way, and he gives an exhibition of prize fighting on the stage which will probably be new to English eyes. Whether they will guy the early scenes of the play or not depends on the amount of reverence the people over there have for

play of not depends on the have for fighters. When Mr. Mansfield played "Richard III." in London they did not show any particular reverence for him, and it will be remembered that they

hooted and Jeered with unbridled violence at Dixey and Barrett. The tendency of

the English stage is not very classical at the present moment, and it may be that Corbett will succeed in indirectly

bringing back some of the money which the English actors take from this coun-

try to Europe every season.-New York

Col. Tom Ochiltree's Future.

Colonel Tom Ochiltree's future move-ments are not well-defined as yet. He

has some notions of going to the State Legislature to reform the laws which bear upon evidence in trials, and beyond this he has recently come to the con-clusion that the man who keeps his name

ut of the newspapers is the only sagac

clous genius of the present era. The Colonei was formerly of a different way of thinking. He believed that whatever notoriety a man gained in newspaper comment was of value to him, and he

never shirked the public gaze at any time. But of recent years he has found according to his own story, that the men

of ample capital are ones who always tread softly on their toes, move in and out of side doors, and shrink from the public eye. "I don't want to do it too suddenly," said the Colonel, "but I am

liable to get out of the focus before long, and give up glittering fame in favor of

God's Word.

In sun and moon and star His message shines: The flowers that fleck the green fields are His fragrant lines.

His whispers are the breeze,
And His the voice
That bids the leaves upon the trees
Sing and rejoice.

Go forth, O soull nor fear.

Nor doubt, for He
Shall make the ears of faith to hear,
The eyes to see,
-Frank D. Sherman, in S. S. Times.

Father (from the top of the stairs)— Eilen, isn't that young fellow gone? Eilen—Oh, yea, papa, dreadfully.—Brook-lyn Life.

lyn Life.

Tommy Byers-Jiminy! What you goin'
to do with all them rass?

Jimmy Collar-Going to sell 'em to the
ragman; get two cents a pound for them.

Tommy Byers-Where d' you get 'em?

Jimmy Collar-Me mother was down
town shoppin' yesterday, and these are
the samples she got.-Puck.

They Want the Best.

Not only in the Book
Is found God's word.
But in the song of every brook
And every bird.

studious pursuit of gold."-New York

McClure's Magazine for March.

marked noted.

FOR RECOVERY OF TAXES

A SUIT INSTITUTED TO RECLAIM MONEY FAID FOR LICENSES,

Five Thousand People in Petersburg Vaccinated-Work of the City Physicians Completed Easter Music.

PETERSBURG, VA., March 17 .- Special To-day Messra W. D. Falconer and William B. Ritchie, residents of Dinwidis county, instituted proceedings against out of Petersburg, Warrants were issued eturnable before Mayor Collier on Friday

cil two months ago to vaccinate the contailed residents of the city, finish-cir work of inoculation this after-Between five and six thousand the body of Henry Puqua, who has been issing for two weeks, was found this on floating in the river near the

d whisky distillery by some young on while fishing. The Telegraph Pole Suit.

Mr. Joseph W. Kates, of Rich vision of the Postal Telegraph eneral superintendent

c at the Episcopal and Presby

eri Memorial Episcopal church will preach at Merchants' Hops I, in Prince George county, to-mor This is said to be the second old . Roane Riddick, of Dia-last night to his friends, we woodland fire has been

It will be for Farming Purposes Only-No

The board of directors of the penitenry held a called meeting at Major and Mesers, Glasgo sterman, and Games are declared on over the ston whether a farm could be pursed for the purpose of quarrying se on the same. The Governor stated according to his interpretation of new law, the General Assembly in

ered, and all undue haste in the obsability it will be some time before decision would be reached. In reference to the escape of a concet from the Soldier's Home, three ye ago, Major Lynn said he undergood that the fellow had followed the mack of the James river division of the Treapeake and Ohio railway, probable with a view of reaching his home a transfer, but that the proper measure

THE COLORED BATTALION.

as he arrives there.

An Explanation Furnished in Regard to Colonel Stern's Criticism.

djutant-General Charles J. Anders

just received the report of the Firs

dion Virginia Volunteers, Infante to in his report issued last Septemi troot, which is signed by d. the following, among other things the tree following, among other things. The commissary, First Lieutens loba Graves, was absent on account the acces. He has since deceased. I was that the field and staff coats a larged according to regulations, and was not properly uniformed on a mont of the short time of being must death.

company A-1 find the following re-come why Company A was without a second lieutenant for a year or more. The company elected A. B. Quarles sec-ed lieutenant September 25, 1891, and he made application to the board of ex-aminers for examination, and was told by the adjutant-general that he would which was not done, as I am informed apt. Hankins and Inspector-General J. Lans Stern met at the adjutant-general' at in the year 180 to have the matte axed, and the general said in the presence of Col. Stern that he would lay the mat-Col. Stern that he would lay the mac-er before the Governor and get him to sene an order to fill the vacancy, and also called upon him in regard to the same matter and was informed as stat-I also called upon him in regard to the same matter and was informed as stat-

Company B-First Lieptenant Morton "Company B-First Lieptenant Morton was absent for two months on account of business, and he could not get a substitute on the night of inspection. Second Lieutenant Wyche had a leave of absence from June 1, 1893, to October II, 1893. All privates not present at the last inspection have been sent on to be courtmartialed, to show cause why they were not present, being duly notified to be present. I cannot say why the muster-roll of this company was badly prepared.
"Company C-Requisition for their rifles." has been made, but they were not in the arsenal at the time. As the rifles in the hands of this company are calibre to it is hard to find any of them in good order. I also made requisition for rifes for this company, calibre 45, in 1893, which is now filed somewhere in the adjutant-

"Company D-The muster-roll of this company was forwarded to Capt. Gilmer in time, but he was in New York at the in time, but he was in New 1918 at the time, and there was delay by Lleutenant Washington in sending it to him. Now, therefore, I find that the muster-roll was made up in New York by tht captain and away from the company's roster.

"The captain says that he had secured a job in New York for three months, because Santonics Santonics and under

The first order was issued for the intion of this company on September 1892, but Col. Stern was taken sick and uld not inspect it. Then another order which the captain notified him he said not be present, and he accepted its and ordered me to notify the captain to leave the company in the com-

"I find that the first Heutenant teaches thool eight menths of the year in Spot-

All of the uniforms mentioned have been thoroughly cleaned since the last inspec-tion, I think that the inspector-general intended to say that this company's

uniforms were rusty and untidy in appearance, and not the battallon.

"I hope you will not disband this company at present, but give them a little time to improve by the next inspection,

The Still Alarm.

Mr. Joseph Arthur's successful com-dy drama, "The Still Alarm," will be the ext attraction at the Academy, appear-ng Friday and Saturday next. Its inter-



as Jack Manley, the hero, Mrs. Tannehill, and others, and it said by some to be the strongest com pany the play has ever had.

Yesterday's Fires.

A blaze which originated from the deed an alarm of fire to be turned in yesterday morning from box 79. The house, which was occupied by W. A. Creery and owned by Peter Bowles, susaving been promptly extinguished by

esterday evening was caused by quite vely blaze in a stock of junk belongir David H. Hey, stored in an old fram

extinguished, and the loss was small. N Mr. Hey's junk shop, at the corner, two doors above, was burned out a few

How the Coupon Litigation Originated,

The recent decision of the Supreme The recent decision of the Supreme ourt of Appeals in favor of the Commonwealth in the coupon litisation, detaring the issuing of the coupons unconflictional, was brought on originally y an appeal from the Circuit Court of forfolk. In that court Messra, Ellis and arr, special counsel for the Commonwalth, raised the question of the unoustitutionality of the coupons, for the sear time. The court, however, decided to took an appeal, insisted upon an rument of the case before the highest bunal, on the ground of unconstitution-

The Alleged Murder Case.

According to the investigations made by c. Chalkley, in his autopsy, found that e fracture of the skull was an old one, if had been received in early childhood. der, claims that Page was on a spree the day of his disappearance. Townes protests his innocence. He is said to have befriended Page upon several occasions.

Meeting for Men.

Another mass-meeting, for men only, will be held in the larger hall of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. E. W. Bliss will deliver an address, and the male members of the Moody chorus are invited to be present and assist in the

Their Commencement Address. Hon. Fablus H. Bushee, of Raleigh, N.

C., will deliver the address, on April 5th, before the graduating class of the University College of Medicine (formerly College of Physicians and Surgeons), of this city, on the occasion of their first annual commencement. Mr. resent, being duly notified to be present.

Cannot say why the muster-roll of this ompany was badly prepared.

"Company C-Requisition for their rifles of rifles and admirers in this city.

"Company C-Requisition for their rifles of the rifl

LADY BOUND AND GAGGED

A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ROB A HOUSE IN PORTSMOUTH.

Negro Entered the Residence of Mr. Whitehead, Attacked His Sister-in-Law and Carried Off \$80 in Money.

NORFOLK, VA., March 17 .- Special .-The Portsmouth police are on the hunt for a negro who last night went to the residence of Mr. Jessie Whitehead, in that city, about 12 o'clock and perpetrated the most daring robbery known in the history of the community. When Mr. Whitehead went home at 12 o'clock Mr. Whitehead went home at 12 o'clock Friday night he found his wife's sister lying on the floor in a room down stairs, her hands and feet tied and a gag in her mouth. She was released and in-formed her brother-in-law that, while lying in bed she heard a noise and raised up to see what had caused it. Standing over her was a burly negro, who, on seeing that he was discovered, struck her a blow that rendered her unconscious and then she knew nothing returned she found herself tied and

A search of the house was made and it was found that \$30, kept in a wash-stand drawer in the upper bed-room, was missing. Mrs. Whitehead, with her children and Mr. Whitehead's mother, were asleep in the rooms, but heard no

The stockholders of the Portsmouth In-The stockhoiders of the Portsmouth Insurance Company met for the purpose of electing a president to succeed the late Mr. O. V. Smith, Major J. F. Crocker, Judge L. R. Watts, and Mr. W. V. H. Williams were placed in nomination and balloted for, but none of them received enough votes to elect. Forty ballots were taken without characters were taken without characters. lots were taken without changing the

city, made an assignment to-day. Mr. Herbert, the Norfolk and Princess Anne senator, is certainly a candidate for Congress, and he expects to get the solid vote of his county and a large majority of the delegates from Norfolk city. As Norfolk will have a candidate of her own, he is likely to be mistaken

Mr. Moody's Work Mr. Moody last night, for the first

tion at the armory to make an open con-fession of their sins and declare a pur-pose to lead better lives. Twenty-five men in the audience and some few ladies responded to the appeal. No meetings were held to-day, but tomorrow meetings will be held at 3 and 7:29 P. M. at the armory and at the Academy of Music. The meeting at 3 o'clock at the armory will be for women exclusively, at night for men exclusively, and will be conducted by Mr. Moody. The meetings at the Academy of Music will be for both men and women, and will be conducted by Mr. Sankey. Mr. Moody is preaching with great power, and the in lications point to the greatest awakening ever known in this city. There are many strangers here from the cities and coun-

ties of Eastern Virginia and Carolina. A DOUBLE COMEDY.

The Amateur Performance Met With Much Success at the Theatre. Despite the inclement weather a large

he fair followers of St. Patrick, greeted Ryall, assisted by a company composed of amateur talent, at the Richmond Thea-tre yesterday afternoon in a double bill programme consisted of "Our

Country Cousin," a one-act curtain raiser, and "Ireland As It Is," a three-act com-edy-drama. During the intermission be-tween the plays Miss Bella Walden's class mystic art were introduced. These clever little artists were the recipients of unbounded applause from the audience.

Free frem amateurish mannerisms to a marked degree, the plays were enacted in a manner that was refreshing. Each member of the casts appeared to have true conceptions of their roles, and imbibed them with that amount of energy that gave to them a momentum which imbibed them with that amount of energy that gave to them a momentum which is seldom seen in amateur performances. The "Margery" and "Judy O'Trat" of Miss Sallie Parlington, the "Cousin Joe" and "Pat Dougherty" of Mr. John M. Ryall, and the "Slang" of Mr. Lee were all excellent and clearly defined impersonations of the several characters. The remainder of the casts included Misses Howard, Evans, little Maymie Ryall, Messrs. Bargamin, Tyson, Masurier, Kelley, Morrissey, and Campbell, all of whom were capable of their roles.

Incidental to "Treland As It Is" Miss Edith Howard sang, in a sweet and

Edith Howard sang, in a sweet and touching manner, "Plain Molly, O!" and Miss Partington and Mr. Ryall caught the audience with a song and dance

At the evening performance the programme was presented with the same

The Evolution of Roads.

The notices "Keep off the grass," postwards, are not so much a forbidding to hildren who would play upon them as o older persons, who, in the hurry of ife, would make crossing paths, because of the instinctive impulse of pedestrians o cut off corners in seeking the shortest listance to points of destination. Paths are the beginning of roads. Man is a social animal, and in his intercourse with his neighbors for either pleasure or trade, will make the shortest prac-

Undoubtedly the first paths or trails in America were made by the Indians their tribal communication, in trips their hunting grounds, and later, in isits to the trading posts of the white nen. In hilly or mountainous regions here trails were directed over the high rounds or the pesses through them, and hence to the fordable places in streams. ountain ranges, or the valleys lying

The conversion of the foot-trail into a heise trail demanded more of air than of earth-work. The forests were many and dense. The overhanging branches, obstructive trees, and swinging vines had to be chopped away, or bumped heads, skinned legs, and dismantling of pack-train would have been inevitable. Occasionally faller trees and rocks in Occasionally fallen trees and rocks in fords had to be removed; sometimes an ascent too steep for horses had to be .babiovs

avoided.

It was not until the necessity for the wheeled carrier arose that what is now called a public road came into existence. The poles of the fidians' wigwam dragged The poles of the Indians' wigwam dragged behind their ponies when they carried their household effects, and required no wider path than the family loads upon their ponies' backs; but the wagon, with its broad tread and upsetting proclivities, had to be provided for. It was not until then that the hands, backs, and ingenuities of the white settlers were much road-taxed. The horse-trail had to be broadened, trees, stumps, and rocks removed. ened, trees, stumps, and rocks removed, marchy lands and steep places avoided, rullies and deep streams bridged. But the trail indicated the general route; the wagon road followed it.—Chas. Mclivaine, in March Lippincott's.

Riding.

Within a time so recent that it is in the memory of men not yet old there was comparatively no horseback-riding in America purely for pleasure and the benefit which the exercise affords. There was horseback-riding, of course, and a good deal of it, from the earliest days of in America purely for pleasure and the benefit which the exercise affords. There was horseback-riding, of course, and a good deal of it, from the earliest days of the Colonies, but horses were backed and ridden almost entirely for utilitarian purposes, and because the roads were so poor that it was easier to go from place to place on horseback, and even easier to carry merchandise in this primitive man.

They Want the Peet.

They Want the Steel.

ner, than to employ carriages. Where this condition continued, and this was notably so in the Southern States, we have for several generations had most excellent saddle-horses—that is, horses trained and gaited to get over the great-est distance in a given time with the least TENNESSEE RIVER. inconvenience to the rider. This kind of horse is found in greater perfection, perhaps, in Kentucky than elsewhere, and though he is not by any means the ideal of what a saidle-horse for park use or pleasure-riding should be, still he answers his purpose admirably, and is the most distinctive type we have of a purpose.

Once the Pulling Cable Broke and Left the

by a Rope into a Steambost,

and also go to the village post-office for his letters, very naturally frefers an animal who will do what is needed without getting his rider into a great heat so that he will have to change his clothes when he dismounts. For such work a horse with a running walk, a fox-trot, a rack, or, as it is called in the East, the single-foot, serves the purpose very much hetter than an animal whose natural. made it not only an object of interest, but resort. The inventor of the railway calls it a bridge, but it is a bridge only in the sense that it spans the river. A ride upon it presents many features which it might be difficult to meet with except on a bal-

loon voyage.

From the starting point, which is not far from the business centre of the city, the railway runs to the bluffs on the opposite side of the river, nearly a quarter of a mile away. Two 18-8-inch wire called the research of the river of the David of the service, and immediately the guard brought in a short, rather stout man, clad only in undershirt and trousers. His feet were bare. His face was not at all disagreeable, and his eyes were bright and dark. He seemed to be perfectly indifferent to what awaited him, and gave his name and country without hesitation. bles are suspended from one point to the other, and it is upon these that the car runs, being bung to them by running gear. The blung are 350 feet high and the grade of the cables is about thirty-three per cent. The cables are 1,000 feet soan and are archered at the luner of bits at Robinson," said my guide. "Our business is to find if he has ever been up span and are anchored at the lower, or Knoxville side, by boiling to oak timbers 12 by 12 inches. These timbers are 14 gether, and you may record them on this card," handing me a piece of card-board feet long and are placed behind plank bulkheads. The connecting bars are 12 feet long and 11-4 irches thick, and the visions marked on it.

"Observations Anthropometriques," was
the introductory heading, and "height"
the first division. The prisoner was directed to place himself against a high
measuring board, bearing at the side a
scale. A flat board was placed across staples to which the cables are fastened have 24 inches of threads to take up the slack. The anchor at the bluff end, on the opposite side of the river, consists of iron plates fixed in the rock. The supporting cables each have a breaking strain of sixty tons.

sixty tons.

The cable conveying the motive power is a half inch in diameter, and is permanently fastened to the car. The power is furnished by two twenty-horse power engines at the lower end. The car, empty, weighs 1,200 pounds. It has a fourteen-foot body and three-foot platforms, and is six feet wide by six and a half feet high automatic brakes are hals feet high, Automatic brakes are provided, which are devised to stop the provided, which are devised to stop the car in case the propelling cable should break or slip on the drum. The seating capacity is sixteen passengers, although more are frequently carried. The up-trip on the railway takes about three and a half minutes. The descent is made by gravity, in about half a minute. The fare is five cents.

of the trunk, followed.

The next step was a little more complicated. The subject was ordered to st down, and a jointed compass, furnished with a semi-circular scale divided into millimetres, was applied to his head, one foot being braced against the root of the nose, and the other moved over back of the skull, in search of the point of greatest depth. When it was supposed to have been reached, the compass was set and been reached, the compass was set and again applied to see if the foot could be noved freely all over the back of the head, touching without hurting, and with-Longstreet Heights, as the bluffs are called, afford a fine view of the surround ing country. Back of the bluffs there is a natural park, containing, among other curious things, a "blowing cave." It is a resort much in vogue, and the rallway has been well patronized by pleasure seekers since its building.

An accident occurred on the aerial rallway on February 18th in which one per-

way on February 18th, in which one per-son was killed and several were injured. On the afternoon of that day the car On the afternoon of that day the car carried many passengers, and about 4 o'clock started on its last trip. Seven persons were in the car besides the brakeman. When the car was within 100 feet of the bluff on the ascent the drawing cable broke between the car and the power-house, and the car started back down the incline at a terrific speed. Near the centre of the river, and about 200 feet above it, its progress was checked feet above it, its progress was check by the cable coiling around the car. 7 by the capie coming around the car. The thin sides of the car were crushed like cardboard, and the cable wound itself around the people within. The car was stopped, and for two hours it and its occupants hung over the river. A rope was finally slid down the supporting cables from the bluff. Then a steamer anchored describe beautiful the research of the support of the steamer anchored described by the support of the steamer anchored described the support of the steamer anchored described the steamer anchored described the steamer anchored described the steamer anchored t directly beneath the suspended car, and those of the passengers who were not too badly injured slid down the rope to the steamer's deck. A young woman was among them. Afterward the car was hauled up to the bluff and a new cable was laid on.-New York Sun.

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Depends

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25 Cents you can get a bottle of

Dr. FRANKLIN'S GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.



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RICHMOND, VA.

P. O. Box 482. Same and the same

Old King Cole

Was a merry old soul, And a merry old soul was he; He called for his pipe, He called for his cup, And he called for

HERMANN SCHMIDT'S ARABIAN COFFEE

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At Knoxville, Tenn., there has been in operation for some time past an aerial railway whose many novel features have The Richmond China Company,

1003 East Main Street.

The reason is just this: Everybody gets two dollars' worth of goods for one dollar. Have you been in and priced their goods? If not look at these prices below. They have \$20,000 worth of goods yet to dispose of, and it will pay you handsomely to buy goods of

Were.	Now.	Were,	No
Ian Vases 25c 1	9e. 10e. 75e. 50e. 55e. 10e. 27e. 26e. 56e. 30e. 40e.	Majolica Pitchers	17 20 7 17 29 4 4 2 3 10 4 7 10 5 85

turers' prices. All Vases that were \$2, \$1.75, \$1.70 and \$1, now go at 69c, per pair. Table Cutlery, Silver-Hated Ware, &c., way below cost. All Bar Glasses at 40c. per dozen. Coal Scuttles and Shovers at any price. Don't miss it, but come at once.

B. RAND. WELLFORD,

1003 E. Main St. Trustee for Richmond China Co.

COMPETITION TEASERS,

Easter Shoes TO SUIT THE EYE AND POCKET-BOOK.

Now's the Time and the

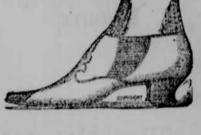
Economy

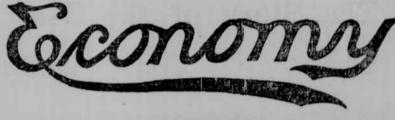
THE PLACE TO FIT YOUR FEET WITH A PAIR OF DRESS SHOES

\$3. A mo t elegant line of TAN SHOES for gentlemen's wear in Elucher, Button, and Lace, rivals in style and durability the \$5 Shoes of the same style that you buy elsewhere.

Ladies' Dongola Blucher Lace Shoes \$1 50 Ladies' Tan Blucher Lace Shoes \$1.75 Ludies' French Patent-Leather Button

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desires to call the attention of the public to the large and well-selected stock of CHAMBER AND PARLOR FURNITURE, BEDDING. CARPETS, STOVES,

and in fact everything needed in furnishing a home. Kindly favor me with a call and ascertain my prices and terms before purchasing

STORES: 1420, 1434, 1436, and 1438 east Main and 22 Governor street. FACTORY: North Fiftcenth street,

SHUMAN & BOWLES, Fine Shoes, 101 EAST BROAD.

Don't let yourselves be hoodwinked into buying shoes for less than COST, but keep your eyes open, for they fooleth thee.

Misses' Button Bongolas, patent tip, spring heel, 89c. Misses' Eutton Dongolas, patent tip, spring heel (better), 99c. Misses' Button Dongolas, patent tip (Zeigler Bros.), \$1.50.

Ladies' Oxfords, 50c., 65c., 85c., 99c. to \$3. Ladies' Dougola Button Shoes, 98c. to \$4. Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Bluchers, patent-leather facing, \$1.98 to \$2.50.

Ladies' Russet Kid Bluchers, \$2 to \$2,50. Ladies' Big Button Shoes, \$1.75 to \$2.50. Gents' Russet Bluchers and Bals, \$1.50 to \$4. Gents' Russet Bals, genuine welt, \$2.48 to \$3.50.

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